

For the Benefit of Mr HALLION. THEATRE ROYAL.

TUESDAY Evening, March 21, will be presented, a Comedy called
KNOW YOUR OWN MIND.

Millamour, Mr CHALMERS; Charles, Mr BAILEY;
And Dalwood, Mr WOODS.

His Neville, Mrs MONTAGUE;—and Lady Bell, Mrs SMITH.

With a Musical Entertainment, called,
BRITONS STRIKE HOME.

With a New Scene representing the Fort of
BALTAR and the SPANISH LINES;—a View of a STORM at
SEA;—a Representation of the SEA-FIGHT between the BRITISH
and SPANISH FLEETS,—with the Blowing up of the Sandomin-
MAN OF WAR.

To conclude with the Ceremony of the
SPANISH ADMIRAL's delivering up his SWORD to
PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The
DESERTER.

For the Benefit of Mr LANE.

(Not acted this Season)

WEDNESDAY Evening, March 22, will be presented, a Comedy called
THE SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND.

Ranger, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Jack Meggot, Mr CHALMERS;—Teller, Mr BAILEY;
Frankley, Mr LANE.
And Claidia, Mrs MONTAGUE.

The Comedy to conclude with a COUNTRY DANCE by the Characters.

End of the Play, a Favourite Interlude, taken from the
GOLDEN PIPPEN.

Jupiter, Mr WOOD;—Morus, Mr BAILEY;
And Juno, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Love, Mr CAUTHERLEY;—Philip, Mr BAILEY;
And Kitty (with a Song) Mrs HITCHCOCK.

In Act II. a MOCK MINUET, by Mr CHALMERS & Miss MILLS.

Tickets may be had of Mr LANE, at Mr Smith's, Shakespeare's Square

STRATHSPEY REELS.

Just Published, Price 5 s.

A COLLECTION OF STRATHSPEY REELS, with a Bass for
the VIOLINCELLO of HANDBORD.

By ALEXANDER MCGLEASHEN,
Musician in Edinburgh.

The Publisher humbly hopes, that this Collection, so much wanted,
will be acceptable to the Public, as he flatters himself, that, upon com-
paring it with others of the kind, it will be found preferable to any
yet printed.

Edinburgh: Printed for the Publisher; and sold by Mr STEWART,
at his Music Shop, Parliament Square.

Of whom may be had,
The SCOTS SONGS, done after a neat manner, with Symphonies
for the Violin, and a thorough Bass for the Harpichord.

Lately published, in One Volume Quarto, price 16s. and sold by
J. DICKSON in the Exchange, Edinburgh,

HISTORY OF THE UNITED PROVINCES

OF THE
NETHERLANDS.

From the Death of PHILIP II. King of Spain, to the Truce made with
ALBERT and ISABELLA.

By WILLIAM LOTHIAN, D. D.
One of the Ministers of Canongate.

As it is to be sold,

At **LOTHIAN'S HOUSE AND GROUND**
Opposite to St John's Street, Canongate.

DESERVED from Glasgow, in the month of January last, from a par-
ty of the XLII. or Royal Highlanders,

JAMES HADDEN, by trade a Shoe-maker, aged 23 years, 5 feet

7½ inches high, fresh complexion, brown hair, brown eyes, born in
the parish of Paisley and county of Renfrew.

Likewise, from Edinburgh, on the 8th inst. **JAMES GORDON**, by
trade a Sawyer, born in the parish of Gartnorn in the county of Perth,
aged 27 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, black complexion, black hair,
grey eyes, had on, when he left Edinburgh, a whitish coloured coat, a
blue waistcoat, black plush breeches, and a round hat.

Any person that will apprehend the above Deserters, and lodge them
in any jail in Scotland, shall receive TWO GUINEAS for each, by ap-
plying to Sergeant John McColl in Edinburgh, over and above the re-
ward given by his Majesty.

WANTED against Whitsunday next,

A **HOUSE PORTER**, to serve in a large fa-
mily in the country. His character must be unexceptionable, and
will be strictly enquired into.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Armstrong cooper-smith,
Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE well-known and Elegant VILLA of **HAWKHILL**, situated
about one mile and a half from Edinburgh, with a commodious
House, a fruit-wall well clothed with the best kind of fruit-trees, and
two grape-houses.—For particulars, enquire at Mr Mitchell clerk
to the signet, Carubber's close.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET.

To be LET for one or more years,

THE FURNISHED HOUSE of **NEWAR**, and Offices, with or
without some Inclosures of Grass. The house is large, well fur-
nished, and commodious for a Gentleman's family; on a pleasant situa-
tion near the sea, four miles west of Dunbar, and seven miles east of
Haddington, East Lothian, in a plentiful country, good markets, and
turnpike-roads.

Enquire at Thomas Tod writer to the signet.—A servant in the house
will show the premises.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased Mr John Hume,
Minister of Greenlaw, are desired to meet, by themselves, or
their doors properly authorized, within the Castle-Inn of Greenlaw, upon
Thursday the 30th of March inst. at 4 o'clock afternoon; when mat-
ters of importance are to be laid before them; with certification, that if
any of the creditors fail to attend, and to produce their interests, with
oaths on the verity of the same, they will be cut out of their debts.

LAURENCE KIRK BLEACH AND PRINT-FIELD.

By ROBERT TAYLOR, from London.

CLOTH taken in for this Field, and the Pattern-books to be Avai-
at the following places, viz. Miss Yair, Luckenbooths, and
James Archibald, Crofscauldy, Edinburgh; Charles Philip merchant,
Shore of Leith; David White merchant, Dundee; James Milne junior
merchant, Arbroath; John Smith merchant, Brechin; Patrick Low,
Montrose; Scot and Blair merchants, John's haven; James Pirie mer-
chant, Bervie; David Lyon merchant, Stonehive; John Ewen mer-
chant, Aberdeen; Bailie William Fyfe, Banff; and at the Field. At
all which places receipts will be given. Great care will be taken to do
the work in a sufficient manner, and to return it soon.

The Bleaching is done after the most approved Dutch method, with-
out the use of rubbing-boards, which all who pay any attention to the
fabrick of the Cloth will please to observe. Prices as follow:

All Plain Linen, ysrd-wide or under, not exceeding 900 warp, at
2 d.; 1000, 2½ d.; 1100 and 1200, 3 d.; 1300, 3½ d.; 1400 and
1500, 4 d.; 1600, and all above, at 5 d.; Diapers and Tweeds, 3-4ths
wide, 3 d.; yard-wide, 3½ d.; Cottons not yard-wide, 2 d.; yard-
wide, 3 d.; Common Sale Linens 7-8ths wide, 2 s. 6 d. per score; or
22 yards; Plainings at 2 s. All above yard-wide to pay in proportion.
Yarns and Threads boiled and bleached. Cotton and Threded Stockings
cleaned, &c.

All damages in new Cloth made good; but the Printers will not be
accountable for old cloth, or pieces of old gowns.

Bleaching and Printing at Ormiston, for 1780,

BY ALEXANDER WIGHT.

NEW and fashionable patterns are to be kept, and cloth taken in for
printing and bleaching, at the following places, viz.

William Galloway merchant, Luckenbooths; Alexander Borthwick,
Lawn-market; James Scott jun. opposite the Corn-market; and Mrs
Kerr, first shop above Crichton's entry, Canongate, Edinburgh; Walter
M'Targat ropemaker, and John Veitch grocer, Kirkgate, Leith; Alex-
ander Lang, Lamlithgow; John Watt, Falkirk; Miss Glas, Stirling; A-
lexander Hunt, Dumfries; Miss Greenhill, Dundee; Miss Katty
Spittal, Alloa; William Hunter, Musselburgh; Robert Marr weaver,
Prestonpans; James Manderlin carrier, North Berwick; James Thom-
son weaver, Dirlston; Henry Holmes stocking-weaver, and Robert Cun-
ninghame grocer, Haddington; Mrs Gibson, Garvald-kirk; Miss Janet
Hercus, Linton; William Nisbet grocer, Dunbar; Andrew Edgar, Ber-
wick; William Dods, Coldstream; William Rutherford merchant, Kel-
so; Miss Jean Paisley, Hawick; James Paterson schoolmaster, Melrose;
Robert Porteous merchant, Peebles; Hector Dickenson, and Wilson
and Elliot, Dalkeith; and at the Bleaching and Printing-field.—Mrs Fairbairn
at Wooler, takes in for printing only.

The prices of bleaching are as follow, viz. 700 and under, at 1½ d.;
800 and 900 at 2 d.; 1000 and 1100 at 2½ d.; 1200 and 1300 at 3 d.;
1400 and 1500 at 3½ d.; 1600 at 4 d.; and all above at 5 d.; fine finetins
and tweeds at 4½ d.; damasks and fine diapers at 3½ d.; coarse ditto,
and tweedings at 2½ d.; cambrics and lawns at 3 d.; all above seven-eighths
wide, to pay in proportion to the breadth.

Melrose Bleachfield, 1780.

CHARLES BAXTER, Bleacher for the Melrose Linen Company,
continues to take in cloth, and will lay down as soon as the season
permits; and, for encouraging those who are pleased to favour said
bleachfield with their orders, Notice is given to the Public, that cloth
is to be bleached at the following reduced prices, viz.

700 and under, at 1½ d.	1400 and 1500, at 3 d.
800 and 900, at 2 d.	1600 and 1700, at 4 d.
1000 and 1100, at 2½ d.	1800 and 1900, at 5 d.
1200, at 3 d.	2000, & all above, 5½ d.
1300, at 3½ d.	

Satinets and Tweedings, Diapers and Damasks, in proportion to their
breadths and finetins.

INTAKERS FOR THIS FIELD.

Mr William McLean, Lucken-
booths, Edinburgh.
Mr Joseph Gray, at the Lapping
House, Pleasance.
Mr James Grant merchant, Tol-
booth Wynd, Leith.
Lauder, Mr Alex. Allan merchant.
Earlston, Mr Tho. Wilson mercht.
Hawick, Mrs Paisley schoolmistress.
Selkirk, Mr John Veitch merchant.
Leith, Mr T. Hamilton weaver.
N. B. CHARLES BAXTER takes in unwashed yarn, to be woven into
plain linens, hollands, lawns, and cambrics; and, for encouraging to
employers, cloth and yarn to be carriage free.

INGLISGREEN BLEACHFIELD,

Near Redhall, two miles and a half west from Edinburgh, 1780.

HUGH McWHIRTER, from Traillat, near Dumfries, will bleach
cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding 900 warp, at 2½ d. per yard.	1700 and all above, 6 d. per yard.
1000 and 1100, 3 d.	Tweedings & satinet, 4 d.
1200, 3½ d.	Diapers, 4 d.
1300, 4 d.	Damasks, 5 d.
1400, 4½ d.	Lawns, 3 d.
1500, 5 d.	Cambrics, 4 d.
1600, 5½ d.	Yarn boiled at the usual rates.

Cloth for this field taken in by

Miss Jean Bannantyne manufacturer, opposite to the
City-guard.
Angus McDonald cloth-merchant, Lawn-market,
James Shaw merchant, head of St John's street, Ca-
nogate.
George Alexander weaver, Portsburgh,
James Geddes grocer, head of Cowgate,
Robert Gibson weaver, Pleasance,
Robt Douglas fitter, foot of Horse Wynd, Cowgate,
Alexander McIntosh merchant, head of New Street,
Canongate.

Joseph Archibald seedman, Chapel-street,
Alexander Clark weaver, Picardy,
Charles Cowan merchant, Leith,
William Douglas merchant,
George Temple weaver,
John Watt weaver,
John Allan merchant,
Alexander Johnston merchant,
William Leithman merchant,
Alexander Thomson merchant,
Walter Sommerville bookbinder,
John Moffat schoolmaster,
Henry Kinloch merchant,
Peter Nicoll merchant,
William Orem postmaster,
Robert Sommerville merchant,
Peter Christie grocer,
Alexander Tweedie merchant,
And at the Bleachfield: At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Intakers in the country may send their cloth by the carriers,
either to the field, or to the Warehouse, at Mr Geddes's shop, grocer,
head of the Cowgate.

All those who chuse to have their cloth only half bleached, will please
to mark *Half White* on the end of their webs.
All cloth will be *wet bleached*, if the contrary is not desired.

From the London Papers, March 16.

LONDON.

Thursday, at the General Court of the East-India Company, after the
minutes of the two former Courts were read, Sir William Jones, the
Chairman, acquainted the Court, That he and the Deputy Chairman,
accompanied by General Smith and Mr Crichton, had waited on Lord
North last Friday, and presented to his Lordship the Proprietors propo-
sitions for an agreement with the Public for the renewal of the Compa-
ny's exclusive right of trade, and that they had drawn up immediately
and signed a *compendious Report* of his Lordship's answer, which Report
Sir William observed he and the other three gentlemen had agreed upon
to be the substance of his Lordship's answer, but not a detail of the
whole conversation, as they thought, in point of delicacy, it would have
been improper to have reported, or to have attempted to report, in an
official manner, the whole of that conversation, which might be mate-
rially affected by the alteration of a single word, but that Gen. Smith
and Mr Crichton, who had instantly after the conference made minutes
of the whole, would no doubt give every satisfaction to the curiosity of
their fellow Proprietors.

The Report having been read, which stated, That Lord North
"had objected to the propositions, because the plan of participation
"proposed by them was not so advantageous to the Public as the last
"agreement between the Public and the Company, and also because
"the term of twenty years was, he thought, too long." Gen. Smith
and Mr Crichton then severally stated to the Court, from their minutes,
and to the best of their recollection, the whole of the conversation with
Lord North, viz. That his Lordship had set out with the first objection
mentioned in the Report, founded upon example, to which the answer
was easy and obvious, that the Company's having made a bad bargain
in 1769, was no reason why they should make another as bad in 1780;
but, on the contrary, that they ought to take warning from past expe-
rience, and not give up their right to their commercial dividend of eight
per cent. of which the Public could have no claim to participate, nor to
undertake for more than they could perform, confidently with the sa-
fety of their credit, which had been so essentially wounded by the very
agreement which his Lordship pleads as a precedent. That in 1769 the
very same argument had been made use of by his Lordship, viz. the
example of the agreement in 1767; that his Lordship could not be unac-
quainted with the history of that first agreement of 1767, which was the
child of stock-jobbing, for that such was the madness of that day, that
it had actually been proposed by some leading men in the Company, to
offer 800,000 l. a year to the Public, on condition that the Company
might have leave to divide 14 per cent. for 40 or 50 years, a proposition
so extravagant, that even the Minister would not give ear to it. That
at last the speculators in the stock had made a bargain with the Minister
for 400,000 l. a year, on condition that the Proprietors might divide
400,000 l. a year; that is, twelve and one-half per cent. among them-
selves; that his Lordship admitted this to be the true history of the
first agreement of 1767, when Mr Townshend, who was then Chancellor
of the Exchequer, met those Proprietors (his Lordship had been infor-
med) at the St Alban's Tavern, and that it was understood to have
been a bargain, but that the Duke of Grafton, then first Lord of the
Treasury, would not be bound by it, and that the Public took the
400,000 l. but Parliament restrained the Company's dividend. His
Lordship's recollection was then called to what had passed upon the se-
cond treaty in 1769, when men's eyes began to be opened, and many
Proprietors, as well as Directors, foresaw the ruinous consequences,
which were afterwards realized in 1772, and when Mr Cuff in particu-
lar, who was then Deputy Chairman, informed the General Court, that
the Company could not afford to go on with the payment of the
400,000 l. a year; that they had offered 400,000 l.—say 300,000 l. that
Lord North would not take less than 400,000 l. so that that agree-
ment was also brought about by the same cause as that of 1767, the
spirit of stock-jobbing, and had been the cause of a loss of great prop-
erty to many innocent Proprietors, who had purchased at high prices,
upon the faith of the act of Parliament, establishing the agreement which
held out the lure of the twelve and a half per cent. dividend. That
Lord North also acknowledged that to be the true state of the second
argument, but did not recollect that Mr Cuff had objected to it, and
that if there was any blame, it lay with the Directors of that day, who
had, when being asked, acknowledged that the Company was in a bet-
ter situation then than in 1767; that to be sure the Company had con-
tinued the payment of the 400,000 l. a year, and their own dividend
of twelve and one-half per cent. longer than they could afford; which
was the cause of their distresses in 1772. That his Lordship was then
told, that, by his own account of the matter, the Company had contin-
ued the payment of 400,000 l. a year to their own wrong, and that
the return they had received for their improvident liberality, was a loan
of 1,400,000 l. at four per cent. a deprivation of many of their rights,
and a sequestration of their effects. That his Lordship acknowledged
that the 1,400,000 l. was advanced by the Bank, but the public were
the security for it, and must have made it good to the Bank had the
Company afterwards been unable to discharge it. That with respect
to the present time his Lordship said, that he did not desire or expect
any specific sum; but that as the former agreements proceeded upon
the basis of an equal participation of commercial profits, as well as re-
venue, he could not support in Parliament these propositions which se-
parated the commercial dividend from the surplus arising from revenue.
That they had urged every argument with his Lordship, upon the fu-
tility of this objection, which they conceived was not his Lordship's,
but what he apprehended might be made in Parliament, and to which,
if made, his Lordship's abilities were at hand to reply. With respect
to the length of the term, his Lordship was told, that as the annual sum
to be paid to the public was not a fixed, specific sum, but a contingent
sum depending on the prosperity of the Company, the length of the
term certainly was not for that reason objectionable, for if the Com-
pany's situation improved, the public would participate of that improve-
ment, and would, in proportion, receive a large contribution from the
Company. That his Lordship upon their parting, had said (in a jocu-
lar manner, as they conceived), that he must, if they could not agree,
give the Company notice to pay them off the 5th of next month, and
had been answered, with equal pleasantry, that he had time enough to
think of that step, and that there was no immediate necessity for such a
measure, as the Company might continue tenants at will of their ex-
clusive trade, subject to three years notice, at any future time. But
that they had seriously told his Lordship, when he let drop an expres-
sion of their coming into Parliament, that they had no intention of go-
ing there, without first concluding a bargain with his Lordship; and,
rather than submit to unfair and unreasonable terms, that was, they
believed, the sense of the Proprietors to break up and divide; and that
they had so taken their leave of his Lordship.

Mr Cuff then rose, and acknowledged the truth of what Mr Crichton
had stated to Lord North, on the line of his (Mr Cuff's) conduct in
1769, when he was deputy Chairman of the Company, and when he
certainly foresaw and foretold those consequences which ensued in 1772,
from that extravagant and improvident bargain, but stated, that Mr
Crichton had mistaken the person of the Minister with whom they then
treated; for it was the Duke of Grafton and Mr Braddish, and not
Lord North with whom he and the Chairman had negotiated that agree-
ment.

Mr Dempster, Lord Ogilvy, Mr Gregory, Mr Jones, Mr Donnell,
Mr W. Burke, and Mr Raury, then severally spoke; and all of them ex-
pressed their wishes that the matter might still be amicably accommo-
dated; but, at the same time, were of opinion, with General Smith and
Mr Crichton, that the Company having discharged their duty ought to
make no fresh offers, though they certainly should receive any overtures
from the minister with all that attention due to them; and that though
prudence directed them to rest upon their arms, and not to yield their
advantageous situation, yet, for the sake of public credit, and in order
to promote all the great interests concerned in this important question,

It would be glad of an opportunity of making a bridge for the mini-
or a walk over, so far as it could be done with safety to their own
rights and those of the Public.
All the gentlemen who took part in the conversation expressed their
determined resolution to withstand any attempt, directly or indirectly,
on the part of the Crown, to lay hold of the patronage of the Company,
and Mr. Crichton wished, that Mr. Dempster, and any other gentleman
who had not altogether approved of the proprietor's propositions, on ac-
count of their not being sufficiently liberal to the Public, would reflect,
that the surest way of preserving independence, was to guard against in-
fluence, which was the first object of the Proprietor's Propositions; left
the Minister, whoever he might be, should avail himself of any acciden-
tal calamity that might befall the Company, and convert the Company's
misfortune into an acquisition of influence to the Crown, as had been
done in the crisis of their affairs in 1772.

No question was moved. And, after about three hours friendly con-
versation, the Court adjourned sine die.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

Liverpool, March 6. Yesterday arrived the Porcupine privateer, from
a cruise.

Portsmouth, 9. Arrived the St. Michael, a Spanish prize, with an-
chore, from St. Sebastian's, taken by Sir George Rodney's fleet. The
two following arrived at Spithead with Admiral Digby, were taken with
the Porcupine, viz. Le Jan Francois, a frigate of 12 guns, from Port L.
Orient for the life of France, with shot, shells, and other stores; and
La Honneur, a brig of 8 guns, from ditto, for Port au Prince, with wine
and flour.

The Hero, Blackenty, the Jane, Borowdale, and the John and Eliza-
beth, Stokers, from Waterford to London, were all taken the 20th ult.
off Beachy-head, and carried into Havre-de-Grace, from whence the
matters arrived.

The San Carlos, a Spanish 64 gun ship, mounting 52 guns, and load-
ed with stores for Omoa, is taken by the Salisbury man of war, and
carried into Jamaica.

The Young Dragon, Prenton, from Liverpool for Barbadoes, is to-
tally lost near Baltimore in Ireland, and all the people, except one man,
drowned.

The N. S. de Carmo E. Sm. Joao Baptista E. Almas, Boston, from
Lisbon to Dublin, foundered in a violent gale of wind off the coast of
Galicia. The crew got safe in their boat into Ferrol.

The Vrow Elisabeth, Buck, from Amsterdam to Smyrna, is taken
and carried into Cadiz.

Guernsey, Feb. 1. This day arrived a boat from Jersey, by which
we learn, that his Majesty's cutter Lark, was lost at that island on Fri-
day night; but all the people were saved.

The Levant, Shroudy, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Gibraltar,
where she is to be discharged. The Elisabeth and the Sutton are both
gone for Leghorn.

The Jon Jonge, Pictou, from Hamburg to Genoa and Leghorn,
is totally lost near Cadiz.

The St. Antonio, Baker, from Falmouth to Ostend, is on shore at
the back of the life of Wight.

The fleet for London, America, &c. failed from Jamaica the 24th of
January.

The Heart of Oak letter of marque of Newcastle, Captain Plowman,
is arrived in the Downs with the Count D'Estaing, a French ship of
402 tons, Captain Villeneuve, from L'Orient for the life of France; laden
with hals goods, soldiers' clothes, wine, &c. which she took the 24th
ult. near the Rock of Lisbon, in lat. 38° 20', long. 14° 10'. Captain
Plowman says, she was one of a fleet, consisting of 40 sail, bound for the
same place, but was separated.

From the London Gazette, March 11.

Admiralty Office, March 11. 1780.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Commander in
Chief of his Majesty's Ships at Jamaica, to Mr. Stephens, dated at Port
Royal, January, 1780.

THE 25th of November, a considerable body of Spaniards invested
St. Fernando de Omoa, and on the 28th, the garrison and the
crew of the Porcupine were reduced by a plentiful disorder which
raged amongst them; that it became necessary to evacuate the fort, af-
ter having spiked the guns, and embarked the ammunition and stores.

The 8th instant, the Salisbury, commanded by Captain Inglis,
brought in here a Spanish private ship of war of 50 guns, named the St.
Carlos, commanded by Don Juan Antonio Zavelleta, from Cadiz,
bound to Omoa, laden with brass cannon, shot, muskets, and other
military stores for the fort. Captain Inglis has shown good conduct and
a becoming spirit as well before as during the action. Inclosed is his
letter giving an account of the action.

The 27th of November last, the Penelope sent in a Spanish guarda
costa, of 50 guns and 75 men, named the Hermosa Mariana.

Captain Luttrell has taken possession of the Island of Rattan for his
Majesty.

S I R, Salisbury, off Port Royal, January 8. 1780.

On the 12th of last month, at day-break, being then off Porto de
Sall, (in the Bay of Honduras) we saw two sail to the eastward,
the one a large ship, the other a loop, to which we gave chase, it be-
ing then light breezes. After different manœuvres, and the strange
ship making some private signals through the day, at six in the evening
we got pretty near, when the hoisted Spanish ensign and pendant. At
half-past six we fired some shot, which was immediately returned; and
continued closing, with a constant fire on both sides, till past eight
o'clock, when her main-mast went over board, and she surrendered.
Her main-mast all went during the night.

She proved to be the Saint Carlos, of 50 guns, 38 twelve-pounders,
16 of which are brass, 12 six-pounders, and three hundred and ninety-
seven men; a private ship of war, commanded by Don Juan Antonio
Zavelleta, from Cadiz, bound to Port Omoa, having on board 12 twen-
ty-four-pounders brass cannon, a quantity of shot and shells, five thou-
sand stand of arms, &c.

The loop made off in the night.

In the action there were four men killed on board the Salisbury, and
fourteen wounded, five of which died of their wounds. Mr. Miller the
master much wounded, but is in a fair way of recovery.

The Salisbury suffered much in her side and rigging, which was imme-
diately set about repairing; as also in putting the prize into as good a
state of sailing and defence as circumstances would admit of, under the
command of Lieutenant Haynes, first Lieutenant of the Salisbury.

Since that time we have been beating up for Jamaica, which we have
attained with some trouble; and have the pleasure to inform you, that
throughout this service has been carried on with a proper and spirited
exertion of both officers and ship's company.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

CHARLES INGLIS.

Sir Peter Parker, Knt. Vice-Admiral
of the Blue, &c. &c.

From the JAMAICA GAZETTE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 25. On Saturday, his Majesty's ship Charon,
the Honourable Captain Luttrell, returned from Omoa, having on
board, we are informed, a large part of the most valuable effects taken
in the register ships at that place.

In the Charon, our Adjutant-General Dalrymple, to whose zeal,
activity, and enterprising spirit, we owe the conquest of that important
fortress, and the splendid advantages we have already derived from the
possession of it. Such was the strength and situation of this fort, that
nothing but a coup de main could have carried it. The Spaniards laugh-
ed at the temerity of the British Commander and his motley army, and
reposing in the arms of perfect security, dreamed of nothing less than
an assault, until the scaling ladders were actually applied to the walls.
The alarm was then given, and they all fled to a bastion that flanked
the parapet where our brave handful were ascending, from whence they
discharged a cannon, which did some execution; but our victorious few,
animated by the example of their leader, soon gained the top of the
wall, and with ease made themselves masters of the fort.

Kingston, Jan. 1. By the schooner Peggy, Capt. Jackson, arrived
on Tuesday from Fort George, Rattan, in 22 days, we learn the evacua-
tion of our newly and bravely acquired fort, St. Fernando de Omoa,
on the 28th of November. The service would not permit the conque-
rors to leave a garrison of more than 20 whites, and 50 or 60 of the
copper-coloured race, besides the ship's company of the Porcupine, to
hold this acquisition. This circumstance the Spaniards were apprised of;
and the president of Guatemala having called, as it is said, a body of
3000 men, among whom were probably the very people who became
our prisoners when the fort was taken, and were set at liberty in con-
sequence of the capitulation, appeared before it on the 24th, and fum-

moned the garrison to surrender. His demand not being complied with,
he repeated it several times for three or four days, but made no attempt
to enforce it: Perhaps, as he had no cannon, he did not imagine, weak
as the defenders were, that an assault was altogether safe. During this
time the people in the fort, who, by sickness, were greatly reduced,
were employed in putting the stores and other effects of value on board
his Majesty's brig Porcupine, and having spiked up the cannon, they
embarked from thence the 28th for Rattan, from whence this schooner
was dispatched express with the intelligence. The loss of this important
fortress is certainly an untoward event; but if we recollect, that it was
impossible to spare, from the handful that reduced it, a force equal to
its defence; or, if that could have been done, how far, in prudence, it
would have been proper to suffer the lives of Britons to be unprofitably
sacrificed to the baneful influence of such an unhealthy situation, we can
only express our concern, that the demolition of works of such strength
and extent was found impracticable, that, since we could not hold O-
moa, it might have been rendered useless to Spain.

Don Simon Defumaz, Governor of St. Fernando de Omoa, does not,
upon the whole, exhibit the most striking proof of Spanish probity,
for he has thought proper to signify to the British officer lately com-
manding in that fortress, that he cannot hold himself bound to abide
by the capitulation, the terms having been imposed upon him when he
was a prisoner. To whom are paroles given but to prisoners?

It is reported, that a prize, which arrived at Port Royal some day
this week, brings intelligence, that Gen. Lee, disgusted with the treat-
ment he has received from the Congress, is come over with a body of
Americans, and has joined the British army under Gen. Clinton.

Kingston, Jan. 22. On Tuesday arrived his Majesty's frigate Pomona,
Charles Edmund Nugent, Esq. commander, from the island of Rattan,
with the Spanish register ship taken at Port Omoa by the squadron from
hence.

The following letter is just received here from Philadelphia: "You
may be assured, my friend, that all hopes of establishing our indepen-
dence are vanished. Intestine divisions, the duplicity and even treach-
ery of the Court of France, and the tyrannical abuse of power, placed
by ourselves in the hands of our equals, are evils not to be combated.
Gerard's departure was foreseen long before it happened, and Dr. Frank-
lin has earnestly advised Congress to make terms with Great Britain as
speedily as possible. Adams and Dana are gone to France, ostensibly
to secure the interests of America in case of an accommodation bet-
ween the Courts of London, Versailles, and Madrid. But they are
furnished with much greater powers than Congress know too well, if mat-
ters are made up between the three great belligerent powers, that France
will leave us in the lurch, and that the United States of America will
not even be mentioned in the treaty, therefore the business is to make
the best bargain we can for ourselves, and then, if the British Councils
are not governed by too pacific a spirit, to assist them in punishing the
double perfidy of the elder branch of the House of Bourbon."

From the London Papers, March 11.

Hamburg, March 1. We are in great fear that the flames of war will
be further extended. The French are very impatient to know whether
the English will obtain the succours required of their allies, and whether
the latter will remain neutral, or join the House of Bourbon. In the
mean time they cannot avoid being struck with the great successes of the
English in the whole cause, at present, every thing seems to prosper, and
to bear a favourable aspect.

Paris, Feb. 27. The last letters from Brest import, that they were
hastening with the utmost diligence the equipment of the division of six
ships, which, under the command of the Chevalier de Ternay, are de-
signed for the assistance of the United States of North America.

Six regiments have received orders to repair to Brest, in order to em-
bark and go to America with the above squadron.

We know not what to make of the news just received from Spain.
An extraordinary courier is arrived at M. d'Aranda's, with dispatches,
announcing, that on the 13th of this month, at five in the morning,
the English fleet were on the point of falling from the Bay of Gibraltar;
that the news was conveyed in two hours to Cadiz, to Don Louis de
Cordova, who, after holding a council of war upon what was expedient
to be done, had judged it proper not to quit the Bay of Cadiz! Per-
haps there was no time to oppose the English in their passage through
the Straights.

If the war continues (say our letters from Spain) the siege of Gib-
ralter is not likely to be of less duration than that of Troy.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated January
28, 1780.

"Our fleet failed on the 24th and 25th instant, under
convoy of Majesty's ships, Charon, the Honourable John
Luttrell, Esq. commander, and Leviathan, Robert Lam-
bert, Esq. They are to attempt the windward passage,
and will be escorted to a convenient distance by the follow-
ing ships, viz.

Ruby	64	Guns.	Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Par-
Lion	64		ker, Capt Cowling.
Brilliant	50		Hon. Wm. Cornwallis.
Salisbury	50		Thos. Caulfield, Esq.
Janus	44		Charles Inglis, Esq.
Reform	28		P. Glover.
Pallas	36		B. Fotheringham, Esq.
Lowell	32		Thom. Spry, Esq.
			Christopher Parker.

Besides some sloops of war.

Four men of war are ordered to sail immediately from
Portsmouth, to meet the homeward-bound Jamaica ships.

Preparations for an expedition were going on at Jamaica
when the packet came from thence, and a proclamation had
been issued by the Governor for raising a new corps by Gen-
tlemen; such to have the rank of Captain as produced 30
men; Lieutenants 20; and Ensigns 15; the men to serve
only for the expedition then concerting; afterwards to go
where they thought proper.

The register ships taken at Omoa are condemned as un-
able to perform the voyage to England, and the cargo, ex-
cept the indigo, will be disposed of there, as being most
convenient for that purpose.

This morning advice was received at the General Post-of-
fice, that the Besborough and Hillsborough packet-boats,
from Dublin to Holyhead, were both taken by the Black
Prince privateer. The mails were thrown over-board, and
funk.

Yesterday Sir Richard Heron presented to his Majesty the
addresses from both houses of parliament in Ireland, on the
late extension of trade granted to that kingdom.

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry appeared yester-
day at Court in his naval regimentals, and was compli-
mented by the nobility on his arrival at England.

When Prince William Henry came to the Queen's Pa-
lace, he brought in with him two large bags. On being asked
by the King what he had got there, he replied, that he had
brought home the colours that had been taken from the
French and Spaniards in the different engagements that he
had been in since he left England.

Last night Prince William Henry attended his royal pa-
rents and brothers to the Oratorio at Drury-lane theatre;
their Majesties, as usual, were received with applause; but
when Prince William Henry made his appearance, there
were such plaudits as perhaps never were equalled in the an-
nals of the British theatre, except at the time when his pre-
sent Majesty ascended the throne. His Royal Highness
seemed much pleased with the entertainment. When his
Royal Highness left the theatre, he was saluted in the same
manner as on his entering it.

The reason why the House of Commons did not enter in-
to the business of the manning the navy, yesterday, and of
the Budget, as was expected, was the death of Lord Mul-
grave's mother, and a sudden illness that seized Lord North
on Thursday.

We are informed, that orders are given for lists to be
made out of all the crown debtors, with the time of their
commitment, from the several gaols throughout the king-
dom.

Some proposals for an accommodation it is said have been
made by means of the Minister of a Southern Court, which
are under consideration.

Friday morning a messenger arrived with some dispatches
from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, which were immedi-
ately taken to his Majesty, at the Queen's palace.

Admiral Digby, it is said, is to have the command of the
grand fleet this summer, and Prince William Henry, who
is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, will go out under
him.

Thursday Lord Howe was present at the levee at St.
James's, accompanied by a naval officer, who was presented
to his Majesty, and graciously received.

A formal complaint is said to have been brought home
from Sir George Rodney against one of his Rear-Admirals,
for not sending the number of men from his ship to board
the enemy, agreeable to the positive orders of the com-
mander in chief for that purpose.—Morn. Post.

It has been intimated in all the papers, that the pay of
Lieutenant-General of the Marines was 10 l. per diem; it
is only 4 l. The Colonels have 2 l. the Major-General 3 l.
(none at present) Lieutenant-General 4 l. General 5 l. per
diem.

The Lords of the Admiralty have come to the resolution
of building no more ships between 50 and 70 guns, when
the ships now on the stocks of 64 and 60 guns are finished.

The East-India Company have taken into their service 25
sail of ships for the present season, six of which have already
failed on their respective voyages, and several more are pre-
paring to follow them as soon as they have completed their
loading.

It is calculated that every common sailor in Sir George
Rodney's fleet will share at least 50 l. a man prize money;
and those on board Admiral Parker's squadron in the West-
Indies near 100 l. a man.

The last letters from Amsterdam mention, that the States
General had sent orders to the merchants of that place not
to advance any sum of money to any foreign state whatever.

The Thetis man of war, Capt. Lindzee, returning from
an unsuccessful search after the Black Prince and her con-
sort, American privateers (who have taken a great number
of ships on the North of Ireland,) by the unskillfulness of a
fisherman, her pilot, ran on a reef of rocks, and had nearly
been lost; she was, however, with much difficulty got into
Carrickfergus-bay. A brig from Liverpool with a cargo of
dry-goods worth 50,000 l. was on the same rock and total-
ly lost; her people were saved by the Thetis. as were
likewise the crew of a Guineaman on shore near Belfast: this
happened on the 22d or 23d of February. On the 25th the
Amazon, a privateer belonging to Carrick, coming into the
bay from a cruise, and the ship's company being informed a
King's ship was there, conceived an idea they should all be
pressed, therefore took the boats away, and all left the A-
mazon except three officers, two old men and some boys. Se-
veral persons from the town went on board, among whom
was the Captain's father, and some of the officers wives and
children. In the storm that came on that night she parted
her cables, and, for want of sufficient hands to manage her,
drove on shore, as did a coasting vessel. Captain Lindzee,
seeing their distress, did all in his power to relieve them with
his boats during the night, and next morning got off the
coaster, but the Amazon is totally lost, and all on board
perished.

On Thursday, in the night, died, at her son's house in
the Admiralty, the Right Hon. Lady Mulgrave. Her
Ladyship went to bed the same evening at eleven o'clock in
perfect health, but lying longer than usual, her Ladyship's
youngest son the Hon. Mr. Augustus Phipps went into her
bedchamber, when it was discovered she was dead. Mr. Saun-
ders was immediately sent for who pronounced that her La-
dyship must have been dead for some time. From the posi-
tion she was found in, her arms being easily reclined across
her body, she is supposed to have expired without a strug-
gle. Lady Mulgrave was the eldest daughter of the late
Lord Hervey, and filter to the present Duke of Bristol.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Feb. 29.

"Two neutral ships from England, bound to Genoa and
Trieste, were brought in here by a French frigate, on the
3d instant; upon examination their cargoes were found to
be manufactures of Great-Britain, on which they were de-
tained for further examination in the marine Courts of France,
and on the 8th sailed from hence for Toulon for that pur-
pose. They are Swedes, and each of them about 350 tons
burthen."

E D I N B U R G H.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Ma-
gistrates, and Council, unanimously voted the freedom of
the city to Sir George Brydges Rodney, to be presented to
him in an elegant box, as a testimony of their grateful sense
of his gallant and signal services to his country.

Wednesday, the House of Peers heard counsel in the cause
James St. Clair of St. Clair, against the Magistrates of Dy-
fart. Affirmed the decree of the Court of Session, declar-
ing the right of the inhabitants to take water from certain
wells in Mr. St. Clair's estate, agreeable to ancient custom.

Saturday last, came on before the High Court of Jus-
ticiary, a pleading on the import of the Game Laws. As
the decision of this cause may justly be looked upon as of
very great and general importance, we imagine any apology
for laying a state of it before our readers will be altogether
unnecessary.

On the 20th of August last, a petition was preferred to
the Justices of the peace of the county of Ayr, by John
Kelly, servant and game-keeper to Major Blair of Blair,
complaining against John Smith portener of Swinburnmuir,
and others, for having killed hares and other game, without
being qualified, agreeable to the act of the 13th of his pre-
sent Majesty, or having a licence from those possessed of
such qualification.

To this petition Mr. Smith gave in answers, in which, a-
mong other defences, he pleaded, That the act founded up-
on in the petition, must alude specially to an act passed in

enter in-
and of
ord Mul-
rd North
ifts to be
e of their
the king-
have been
t, which
 DISPATCHES
mediate-
nd of the
ary, who
ut under
ee at St
presented
ht home
Admirals,
to board
comman-
e pay of
diem; it
eral 3 l.
5 l. per
efolution
s, when
finished,
ervice 25
already
are pre-
ced their
George-
money;
the West-
the States
place not
whatever.
ing from
her con-
number
efs of a
nd nearly
got into
cargo of
d total-
as were
alt; this
25th the
into the
formed a
d all be
the A-
oys. Se-
g whom
ives and
parted
age her,
Lindzee,
em with
off the
n board
house in
clock in
dyship's
into her
r Saun-
her La-
the possi-
d across
a strug-
the late
ol.
enoa and
on the
ound to
ere de-
France,
at pur-
50 tons
st, Ma-
dom of
ented to
ful sen-
the cause
of Dy-
decla-
ertain-
stou.
of Just-
ws. As
on as of
apology
together
ferred to
y John
f Blair,
mguir,
without
his pre-
fessed of
which, a-
dded up-
assed in

the first year of James VII. 1685, cap. 20. by which no heritor is excluded from hunting game upon his own grounds at certain seasons; or to an act of the 23d Parliament of James VI. 1621, cap. 31. To these he begged leave to refer, particularly the last, where it is enacted, that all heritors, not having a plov of land, in heritage, are denied the privilege of killing game; whereas, he being an heritor of a much greater extent of property, viz. three plowgates of land, of 130 l. Scots valuation, is qualified, by the common law of Scotland, and by the acts of Parliament above referred to.

Some other defences, of less importance, were mentioned; upon considering of which, with the petition, the Justices of Peace decreed against Mr Smith, and fined him in twenty shillings Sterling. From this sentence Mr Smith appealed to the Circuit Court of Justiciary at Ayr.

The cause accordingly, on the 25th September last, came on before Lord Hailes, the Judge upon that Circuit. It was pled, on the part of Mr Smith, by Mr Robert Blair, Advocate; and, for John Kelly, by Mr George Fergusson, Advocate.

Upon this occasion, his Lordship pronounced a deliverance, which will be found in our paper of Saturday the 2d of October last; but, as many of our readers may not at present be possessed of that paper, we shall here again insert it. The deliverance runs in these terms:—"In respect that, by the act of Parliament of the 13th of his present Majesty charged on, it is enacted, That every person whatsoever, not qualified to kill game in Scotland, who shall have in his or her custody, or carry at any time in the year, upon any pretence whatsoever, any hares, partridges, &c. and that the words of the said statute are general, and do not ascertain, either directly or by special reference to any former statutes, what is to be understood by not being qualified: Therefore, on account of the difficulty thence arising, certifies the said cause to the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, in order that the same may be tried and determined in that Court, agreeable to the foresaid statute."

It was in consequence of this remit, that the High Court of Justiciary took up the cause on Saturday last. It was argued with great ability by the Counsel on both sides. For the appellant Mr Smith, it was opened by Mr Robert Dundas. Mr William Tait opened on the part of John Kelly respondent. Mr Robert Blair made the reply for the former, and Mr George Fergusson for the latter. After which the Court, on account of the difficulty and great importance of the question, ordered both parties to give in memorials upon the subject on or before the 22d of April next.

On the 12th current died at Leith, Miss Jane Farquharson, eldest daughter of James Farquharson, Esq; of Invercauld.

Capar, March 11. This day died James Dalgleish of Scotterraig, Esq; Sheriff-depute of the county of Fife, universally regretted. It is hoped his friends will accept of this as a notification of his death.

Last night, a fire broke out in the house of Braidwood, in the parish of Temple, about two miles west of Dalhousie, and, before proper assistance could be got, it was burnt to the ground, owing in a great measure, to the violence of the wind.

The Marischal College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr James Dunbar, Professor of Philosophy in King's College, Aberdeen.

On Tuesday the 7th current, Lewis Leslie and John Bissett, from Old Deer, were committed prisoners to the tolbooth of Aberdeen, by warrant of the Sheriff-Substitute, for theft.

Fiars of the county of Aberdeen, crop 1779.		
	Sterling.	s. d.
Great oats with fodder,		15 0
Ditto without fodder,		10 0
Brooked oats with fodder,		13 0
Ditto without fodder,		9 0
Small oats with fodder,		9 0
Ditto without fodder,		5 0
Bear with fodder,		16 8
Ware bear with fodder,		15 6
Ditto without fodder,		11 0
Farm or market bear without fodder,		11 6
White meal, 9 stone,		11 3
Farm meal, 8 stone,		9 6
Market malt,		13 4
Pease,		9 6
Wheat,		14 0
Rye,		9 6

The fiars and prices of victual for the county of Kincardine, crop 1779.

	Scots.	L. s.
The boll of oatmeal,	5	8
White oats, with fodder,	8	0
Ditto, without fodder,	6	0
Brooked oats, with fodder,	6	16
Ditto, without fodder,	5	2
Bear, with fodder,	8	0
Ditto, without fodder,	5	8
Pease, with fodder,	8	0
Ditto, without fodder,	5	8
Wheat,	8	8

Fiars of the county of Banff for crop 1779.

	Scots.	L. s.
The Boll of wheat,	8	8
Best bear, with fodder,	12	0
Ditto, without fodder,	7	0
Best oats, with fodder,	10	0
Ditto, without fodder,	5	14
Second bear, with fodder,	10	16
Ditto, without fodder,	6	0
Second oats, with fodder,	8	16
Ditto, without fodder,	4	16
Oatmeal,	6	0
Pease,	6	0

There being some inaccuracies in the Fiars of the County of East Lothian for crop 1779; as given in our paper of the 13th ult. we have inserted them over again, agreeably to a copy taken from a signed extract, and which may be depended on.

FIARS for the County of EAST LOTHIAN, Crop 1779.			
	First.	Second.	Third.
Best Wheat,	15 0	14 4	13 11
Barley,	11 4	10 10	10 4
Oats,	9 8	9 2	8 7
Pease,	8 1	7 4	6 11

MR. CORRI, NIGHT.—SPIRITUAL CONCERT.

AT St Cecilia's Hall, on Tuesday the 21st current, will be performed the celebrated PARAGLASS'S STABAT MATER, with Choruses.

Between the acts, Mr CORRI'S Daughter will perform on the Harpsichord, and Sing.

TICKETS, Price 3 s. to be had at Mr CORRI'S Lodgings, Hyndford's Close, and of Mr SUTHERLAND, at Mr Elliot's, Bookseller.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Thursday, March 4.

THE Duke of Leinster, after a short introduction, moved, That an Address be presented to his Majesty, as follows:

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

The Humble ADDRESS of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

"WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, most humbly beseech your Majesty to accept our most unfeigned thanks for your Majesty's unwearied and zealous attention to the welfare of this kingdom, the happy effects of which are now most particularly manifested in those salutary measures which the wisdom of your Majesty's Councils, the liberal sentiments of the British Parliament, and the generous concurrence of the whole British nation have completed for our relief."

"We beg leave to assure your Majesty, That we receive these with the most grateful satisfaction, that they afford an adequate remedy to our distresses, and that in giving to us a most happy proof of the sincere affection of Great Britain, they tend most powerfully to continue and to increase that mutual confidence and harmony between your Majesty's subjects of both kingdoms, which it shall ever be our study anxiously to cherish."

"And we further beg leave to assure your Majesty, That, being truly sensible of the many blessings which must arise from such mutual confidence, we will, to the utmost of our power, discourage and defeat every attempt which misguided men may make towards raising groundless jealousies in the minds of your Majesty's people, or diverting their attention from the commercial advantages so extensively held out to them."

Lord Forster seconded the motion.

Lord Corry moved, the first part of the address had his hearty concurrence, though all our commercial regulations were far from being removed; but the latter part he could never subscribe to. It was admitting that faction and sedition existed in this country, which was not the case; that it was unfit at this time, if even such a spirit was among us; that the Houses of Parliament were become, for the first time, the voice of the people; but this would forfeit their consequence; and that he must, from the duty he owed himself, his country, and posterity, if the last paragraph was insisted upon, to enter his protest against the vote. In which he was joined by the Lords Chalmers, Arden, Powercourt, and Mountmorres.

Lord Anson declared, that it was evident a faction spirit existed. Could any one that read the newspapers deny it? What else were they full of? That he feared much for his country; though, at this time of life, as to himself, it was indifferent what turn affairs took; but that the paragraph ought to stand in the address, in order to show their disapprobation of such a spirit.

The Lord Chancellor pronounced an eulogium on the people of Great Britain, who, with such liberality, had given to Ireland a participation of their commerce, and raised this country from the most abject poverty, having with it the trade they had acquired with so much blood and treasure. He added, nothing was now wanting to render this liberality a blessing; but, instead of discord, that a spirit of union should inseparably cement this kingdom with Great Britain, for Ireland must rise or fall with Britain. What, said he, could this land, without ships or frigates of war, do against an enemy? It must become the easy prey of the first invader. From Great Britain's strength alone we must derive our safety.

The Archbishop of Cashel, and the Lords Dyart and Roden supported the motion.

The Duke of Leinster, in defence of his motion, said, that nothing but a strange perversion of his words could enable the Noble Lord to say, that he accused any men of faction. He said, that there were men in Ireland too fond of idle cabal, which did in effect turn the minds of the people from industry and labour; that heretofore there was but little to be obtained by labour, that industry was not an object of national importance; but that now, thank God, all ports were open to them. The manufacturer had got the reward of labour, and industry was become of real value. It therefore becomes every lord to concur in this address, as it requires no more than their exertions to discountenance misguided men from combinations and idleness. No Lord can doubt of combinations, if he does but know what combinations have appeared before the Committee of Trade in another House. Indeed, my Lords, there are few men who know this country better than I do. Few families have had longer residence, or greater stake in it. And there is no man alive who has more at heart the good of this country than I have. I was a representative of Dublin as long as I was a Commoner. I was their assiduous friend. I even flaved for their welfare, and exerted myself effectually to the accomplishment of their great purposes of trade. And, my Lords, I will always be the friend of the public; but, to disturb their minds is not friendship. My Lords, the subject of constitutional questions, as stated by the Noble Lord, is not involved in the address. It is time enough to discuss it if it should come before us. I will then meet it, and give my sentiments at large upon it.

Let it not be said, my Lords, that this address is accommodated to Government; the Castle knows not of it; the idea is my own, founded on my knowledge of this country; one friend alone I flaved it to, whose stake in this country, and great abilities, do well entitle him to public confidence. I considered the subject so self-evident, that I did not solicit the support of any noble lord; I even omitted to show it to the noble Lord on the wool-sack, which omission of compliment I hope his goodness will excuse.

Lord Mountmorres replied to his Grace, and told the House, that it was the people that had made them of consequence, for this was the first Parliament that ever sat in Ireland; desired them not to lose the confidence of the people, or they would choose leaders of their own, and then there would be an end of their consequence; men of desperate fortune, as a noble Lord had mentioned, might take the lead, and another Cromwell arise.

The question was then put on expunging the last paragraph, when there appeared

For the question 5.—Proxies 3. — 8
Against it 36.—Proxies 10. — 46

Majority, 38

The address was committed, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday, March 2.

The Committee of Trade sat, and examined some witnesses. Mr Gardiner spoke a considerable time on the probable operation of the matter thus before them. He said, that many regulations were as necessary among the masters as the journeymen, and abuses proper to remove, which done would lead to the interest of both. If excesses had been committed by the journeymen, in precluding strangers from working among them, it was at a time they were starving for want of work themselves. He was certain, that at the present time, they could have no exception to strangers, provided they had served a regular time to the business. He did not, he said, mean any reflection on the master manufacturers, for numbers of whom he entertained a friendship, but merely to conciliate matters between both.

Col. Clements complained to the House, of a cation being made on a gentleman summoned on the trial of the contested election for the county of Sligo, notwithstanding he was under the protection of the House; in consequence of which he moved, that John Farrell, of Michael's-lane, and Eustace, a sergeant at mace, be ordered to attend the House to-morrow.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr Corry presented a petition from the merchants and traders of Newry, similar to the others presented for laying a duty on sugars imported from England.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Daly reported, from the committee appointed to draw up an address to his Majesty; which being read, his faithful commons assured his Majesty of their unfeigned attachment to his royal person and Government, and retained the most grateful sense of his attention to the interests of this kingdom, and the liberality of the Parliament, in grant-

ing such indulgences as their mutual friendship gave them a right to expect from Great Britain, and concluded with assuring him, that the ties which always united the two kingdoms were, by this means, cemented faster.

After being read paragraph by paragraph, it passed unanimously, and a despatch ordered to wait upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to know when he would receive said address.

Dr Clement presented a petition from the Lord Mayor, and another petition from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Dublin, praying liberty to change the course of the river Dodder.

Referred to the committee of the house to-morrow.

Mr O'Hara moved, for heads of a bill to regulate the conduct of the sheriffs and returning officers at elections, and to quiet disturbances arising on such occasions.

Mr Foster said, he could not see to what purpose such a bill tended. He heard of no disturbances—they were visionary disturbances.

Sir Lucius O'Brien said, the hon. gentleman had obtained leave from the House to introduce two bills for regulating elections, and he supposed the present heads were laid before the House in consequence.

Mr Foster moved, that the Committee of Ways and Means have leave to adjourn till the 13th of April next; and leave being granted, the present order was, in consequence thereof, discharged.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

The Committee of Trade concluded their sitting, and agreed to a report, which report was presented, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Metge moved for leave to bring in heads of a bill to regulate the business of pawn-broking in this kingdom. Leave was given accordingly, and a committee appointed to prepare the same to meet the 13th of April next.

The Provost acquainted the House with an information he had received concerning a memorial delivered to the British Minister at Lisbon, the purport of which was, that the Portuguese would not admit the importation of woollens from Ireland, unless the same difference between the wines of Portugal and France in the import duties was made in Ireland that existed in Great Britain.

Sir Lucius O'Brien made some observations on the treaty of Lisbon, commonly called the Methuen Treaty, which was entirely conditional.

Mr Gamble moved, that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the state of the fisheries in Ireland. A committee was accordingly appointed.

The House then sat in committee on the heads of the Echlin Bill; after which the House went up to the King with the heads of the Address; and, when returned, adjourned to April next.

A Dialogue to happen in the Shades, shall have a place first opportunity.

RALPHO came to hand too late for publication this evening.

A proper Present for all Young Communicants.

This day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOTT, Parliament Square, Price 1 s. 6 d. bound, THE DEVOUT COMMUNICANT'S ASSISTANT; or, The Nature and End of the LORD'S SUPPER EXPLAINED, and the Obligations to partake of it considered.

By ALEXANDER DUNCAN, D. D. Minister of Smallholm.

By C. ELLIOT in a short time will be published,

A New Edition, being the Third, of SERMONS by the late Reverend GEORGE CARR, Senior Clergyman of the Episcopal Congregation in Edinburgh.

In Two Volumes large Octavo, price 10 s.

Printed upon a much finer paper than the former edition.

This Day is published,

By R. JAMIESON, Parliament Square, and W. GOLDSMITH,

Patent-dresser Row, London, price 2 s. sewed.

VOLUME FIRST, OF

A N E S S A Y

On the Principal Parts of the

BOOK of the REVELATION.

In a Series of Dialogues between Didascalus and Phylarchus.

By JAMES KERSHAW, of Gainsburgh, Lincolnshire.

Of R. Jamieson, and W. Nicolson, St Paul's Church-Yard, London, may also be had, just published, price 2 s. 6 d.

POEMS on VARIOUS SUBJECTS, chiefly Pastoral.

By J. RICHARDSON.

DESERTED.

From a recruiting party, belonging to Lieutenant Patrick Campbell of

Barcladine, of the Athole Highlanders, 25th March instant.

LAURENCE LIST, born in the parish of Tingwall, Zetland, aged

34 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, black complexion, black hair,

blue eyes, and had on when he went away a short red coat, white cloth

waistcoat, both having buttons marked 25th Regiment, and a kilt and

hose, and a bonnet with a cockade of green and red ribbons.

Whoever apprehends the above Deserter, and lodges him in any of

his Majesty's jails, shall receive ONE GUINEA of reward over and above

what is allowed by act of Parliament. Apply to Lieutenant Campbell, at Mr Johnston's, Skinner's Close.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE WILSON Merchant in Dunbar.

Dunbar, March 1. 1780.

THE Creditors of the said George Wilson having met here this day,

when a disposition of his heritable and moveable Subjects in fa-

vours of four Trustees, was laid before them, which being considered by

the creditors present, they acceded to the said trust-deed; and recom-

mended to Joseph Forrest writer in Dunbar to acquaint the creditors

who have lodged claims, and are absent, of this measure; and also re-

commend to the doers for the other absent creditors, to write their con-

sents, and urge them to sign the deed of accession, as the most pro-

per, least expensive, and most effectual measure, for converting the sub-

jects conveyed into cash, and making a division thereof; and appoint

the creditors of the said George Wilson to meet at the house of John Lo-

rimier inn-keeper in Dunbar, upon Thursday the 23d day of March inst.

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; and appoint intimation thereof to be

made in all the Edinburgh News-papers. In the mean time, the trust-

disposition and deed of accession are lodged in the hands of the said Jo-

seph Forrest, for the inspection of every creditor. And such of the cre-

ditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, will send the same,

without delay, to the said Joseph Forrest, who will act for creditors at a

distance.

SANDEMAN LINDSAY, and CO. at Tulloch, near Perth, con-

tinue to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best

manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in for this Printfield at Edinburgh, by Richard Richard-

son tea-dealer in the Exchange, and by William Anderson fiddler Cow-

gate-head; at Leith, by William Coke bookseller; at Dalkeith, by

John Gray weaver; at Borrowstonness, by James Addison senior can-

dlemaker; at Linlithgow, by James Niven merchant; and at Stirling,

by John Christie merchant. At all which places, the pattern-books will

be shown, and receipts granted.

N. B. A considerable number of new and fashionable patterns have

this year been added to the books.

Excise-Office, Edinburgh, March 15. 1780.

By order of the Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

THERE is to be exposed to SALE, by public auction, at Strichen,

on Thursday the 23d inst.

2686 Pounds Black } TEA.

68 Pounds Green }

And at Anstruther, on Tuesday the 28th current,

848 Pounds fine BLACK TEA.

The Teas to be viewed at the different Excise Offices on the morning of

the day of sale.

For LONDON,

THE EDINBURGH,

WILLIAM THOMSON Master,

Now at the birth in Leith harbour, taking on board

goods, and will sail for London under convoy of his

Majesty's ship Alfred, to Yarmouth Roads.

Excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with in the Exchange Caf-

fehouse, at Change hours, or at his house in Leith.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

Ships.	Arrived.	Whence.	Cargo.
To: Christy,	Welsh,	Dublin,	balast.
Ajax,	Hunter,	St. Ubes,	balast.
II. Anne,	Hallie,	Dublin,	balast.
Ships.	Sailed.	For.	Cargo.
Amelia,	Sayer,	Waterford,	goods.

Orkney Shipping.

Sailed from Stromness, Feb. 13.
The Jean of and from Wick, Davidson, for Leith; Jeffy of and for Stromness, McEneaney, for Inverness, Feb. 16. The Speedwell of and from Aberdeen, Anderson, for the Highlands; and the William of Kirkwall, Ellinger, for Aberdeen.

WANTED.

A HOUSE-CARPENTER and a COOPER,
for the WEST INDIES.—As encouragement, they will go with the person whom they are to serve, who will leave this country in a few weeks.—Enquire at William Fettes merchant, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE.

By KILSO and NEWCASTLE.
IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleasance, to JOHN DUMBRECK'S stable, late Mr Boyd's house, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to set out from thence every lawful day.

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE.

By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York.
And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road.
SETS out every morning, at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, Great-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackson's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood street, London: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:
From Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York, L. 1 1 0
And from York to London, L. 2 2 0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay 3d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lb. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle 2d. per lb. from Newcastle to York 1½ d. per lb. and from York to London 3d. per lb.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Also, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirkcaldie, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintilloch, and from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on their part.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE, And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his creditors.

THE Lands and Estate of SAINTFORD, lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the same of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable offices, in very good repair, a large well stocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures, presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the tithes of part of the lands; the tithes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within these 40 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to affect the tithes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate will be set up at 7842 l. Sterling.

As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchinleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 3 s. 4 d. 6 p. 12th yearly, and is presently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchasers, this piece of ground, &c. will be set up at 376 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title-deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous for further information, may apply.

FOR SALE,

A NEW SHIP,

Burden about 150 tons carpenters measure. This vessel is of a good construction, and very fit for the Baltic trade.

Also, A SMALL VESSEL, burden about 60 tons, well calculated for the coal trade, &c. Apply to Alexander Bruce ship-builder, Dyfart. N. B. The above vessels are ready to launch.

FOR ROTTERDAM,

THE VIER GEZUSTERS (a Dutch ship)

Jan Hulthoff master, is daily expected to arrive at Borrowstounness, with a cargo of Flax and Seeds. These will be quickly unloaded, and the vessel probably cleared to sail for Rotterdam in eight or ten days after arrival. This makes it necessary to advertise so early, that merchants may have time to prepare and forward goods. James and Andrew Tod in Borrowstounness may be corresponded with for freight or passage.

ROUP of HOUSEHOLD-FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD on Tuesday the 21st instant, The WHOLE HOUSEHOLD-FURNITURE which belonged to the late Mr John Dalrymple, within his house in Queen-street, New Town.

The furniture is elegant and new, and there is a large assortment of good bed and table Linen, with several fashionable pieces of Silver-Plate. After the roup of the furniture, there will be sold several quantities of WINES, a particular note of which will be shown by the clerk of the roup.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, for such number of years as may be agreed on.

THE HOUSE, Garden, and Office, in the town of Findhorn and shire of Moray, presently possessed by Gilbert Robertson, Esq; containing, on the ground-floor, a parlour, bed-room, nursery, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences; on the next flat, a handsome dining-room and two bed-rooms, with convenient fixtures; and, over all, a large garret with two vents.

Besides a neat Garden, there are three large outer cellars, a granary-loft, and a house of three rooms and a closet, at present sublet. The house and premises being situated within less than an hundred yards of a new pier, built at considerable expence by the proprietor, under an act of Parliament, renders it a very convenient and advantageous situation for a person in the mercantile line.

At the same place, and to be entered to at Martinmas first, there is to be let (with or without the house and pertinents above, as offerers may incline), three large cellars and a granary, presently possessed by Mr John Gordon, merchant in Forres.

William Rose at Kinlois, near Findhorn, will show the subjects, and for further particulars, persons inclining to treat, may apply to Thomas Baird, factor for General Sir Hector Munro of Novar, by Dingwall.

To be SOLD, or LET for one, or more years, and entered to at Whitunday next.

AN Elegant and Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, and pertinents, consisting of a ground-floor, containing two large parlours and two bed-rooms. Second flat, an elegant drawing-room, and three large bed-chambers. Third flat, sundry bed-chambers. A kitchen without the house, and variety of offices, a parterre in front, and a small garden behind the house, all inclosed with stone-walls, pleasantly situated a little below Abbey Hill upon the old coach-road from Edinburgh to Leith, and presently possessed by Mr Rutherford.

For particulars, enquire at Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Sale of HOUSES and GARDENS in Dalkeith.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the house of Mrs Johnston vintner in Dalkeith, upon Thursday the 16th March 1780, between 12 and 2 afternoon, The CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Mr Douglas's Closs, with the Garden behind the same; also another CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Flethmarket Closs, and Garden behind the same; likewise the HOUSES on the west side of the Baxter's Closs in Dalkeith.

These subjects will be set up to sale in a variety of lots; and will be shown by John Scott wright in Dalkeith, to whom, or William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, persons intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.

NEWBURGH SHORES, &c. in FIFE.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, THE WEST SHORE, for 14½ years, and the HALF of the EAST SHORE for 4½ years after that term.

ALSO, to be let, and entered to at the said term of Whitunday, for 4½ years, a BREWERY and MALT-STEAD at Woodside, hard by Newburgh, with sundry brewing and distilling utensils. A place most commodious for a distillery, and in a corner where that is much wanted.

Any offering for the above subjects, and finding it more convenient to enter to them at Martinmas than at Whitunday, may have it in their option.

To be Sold, a small SLOOP, about 15 tons burden, very proper for a lighter in the Tay.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Keay and Company, at Newburgh shore; or to Patrick Stewart and Company, at Perth, to either of whom proposals may be given in.

LANDS in KINROSS SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of James Beveridge vintner in Kinross, on the 12th day of July 1780.

THE Lands of GEARGESTOWN, lying in Cleith parish, consisting of 126 acres of dry green hill-pasture, very fit for sheep or black cattle, 234 acres of arable and meadow. The lands are capable of great improvement, having lime and coal within a mile's distance, and a very great appearance of coal in the lands.

There is a substantial house on the premises, lately built, consisting of four rooms, two closets, and a garret, with other offices necessary for the farm, all in good repair. The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of one penny Scots. A single successor's entry is restricted to ten marks Scots.

The progress of writs, which are clear, conditions of sale, and plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of the proprietor, who will treat with any intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon the 15th day of June next, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS which belonged to the lately deceased Lady Diana Middleton.

A large commodious and elegant HOUSE in Nicolson's street, consisting of ground or under floor, with kitchen, sculleries, servants apartments, cellars, &c. Two upper floors and garret storey. The dining-room is an elegant room of 30 feet long by 21 in breadth, and 13 feet high.

Behind the house is a court of offices, with stables, coach-house, wash-house, together with a large area for a garden, well, and other conveniences. This subject pays a ground rent, or yearly feu-duty, of 5 l. 13 s. 6 d. It will be shown at any time between eleven forenoon, and two o'clock afternoon, by the servant residing in the house.

Also, The House, offices, Gardens, and Parks of DRUMSHEUGH, situated within a short mile of Edinburgh. From its beautiful situation on the banks of the water of Leith, and the varied prospect which it commands, it is esteemed one of the most excellent villas in this country. The grounds all inclosed are about 28 and a-half Scotch acres, holding feu of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, and Governors of Heriot's Hospital, without the royalty, and pay at a medium about one pound Sterling per acre of feu-duty.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale, are in the hands of William Tytler writer to the signet; and the premises will be shown by the servant residing in the house.

TO BE SET,

THE Farm of PITTLESHEUGH, in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick, consisting of near 200 acres. The farm is all inclosed, and is only three miles from the market towns of Dunfermline and Greenlaw.

The entry to be to the Houses and Grass at Whitunday first, and to the arable land at the separation of the first crop.

For further particulars apply to John Anderson writer to the signet, or to Thomas Nibbitt at Lamden, who will show the farm.

FARM in BERWICKSHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET for the space of nineteen years, or such other term, as may be agreed on, the Farm of OLD GREENLAW and HOWLARG, belonging to the Orphan Hospital of Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Greenlaw, and shire of Berwick, consisting of about 260 acres. Entry to the grass and houses at Whitunday 1781, to the arable lands at Martinmas after.

This farm lies about 36 measured miles from Edinburgh, upon the great road to England.

N. B. Proposals to be given in to Mr Robert Scot Moncrieff merchant in Edinburgh, Treasurer to said Hospital, any time betwixt and the first day of May next.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitunday next.

THE MANSION-HOUSE of NEWINGTON, near Edinburgh, on the high road leading to Grange Toll-bar, consisting of ten rooms besides garrets, a kitchen, water-pipe within the same, cellars, and other conveniences. As also, a Coach-house and Stable, with hay-loft above the same, new built and neatly fitted up. Flower and Kitchen-gardens, with an inclosure of two acres of land presently in grass and completely fenced.

For particulars enquire at the house, or at James Gray writer, Old Assembly Close.

N. B. There are several articles of Furniture in the House, which will be delivered over to the tenant upon inventory.

SALE of OAK WOODS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next, in the Annexed Estates Office.

THE OAK and BIRCH WOODS, growing on the farms of Greenock, Gart, and Gartchohill, parts of the annexed estate of Perth, lying near the village Callander of Monteth. These woods are of considerable extent, make three years cutting, commencing in May next, and are conveniently situated for sale, being near the great military road, about twelve miles west from Stirling, by which the bark can easily be conveyed there, or to Manorbok, and shipped for any part of the east coast.

ALSO, at same time and place, there will be Sold by public roup, Those Full grown OAK WOODS, lying on the north side of Lochearn, in the parish of Comrie, being also part of the annexed estate of Perth. These woods are of very considerable extent and excellent quality, make ten years cutting, commencing in May next, and comprehend the whole woods inclosed in the parish of Comrie, in said estate. A good Road runs through the greatest part of them, which leads to Perth by the way of Crieff, or to Stirling by the village of Callander.

The Forresters who live in the neighbourhood of the different woods will show them, and their marches; and any further information may be had by applying to Mr Campbell, factor on the said estate of Perth, at Callander of Monteth.

Annexed Estates Office. By order of the Board, WM. STEWART BARCLAY, Sec. 7th March 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

THE westmost HOUSE in the fourth row of George's Square, consisting of eight rooms, a dining-room, and drawing-room, each of these two twenty-nine feet by sixteen, and fourteen feet three inches high, with three windows to the south and one to the west; from the roof to the floor, very elegant rooms. The other rooms are well sized and well lighted; besides in the garret storey there is a large room, lighted from the west, fitted up for a nursery, and two other rooms. There is a good kitchen with a large vent, and separate vents for stoves and oven; and there are three vaulted cellars below the house, and two cellars below the street. The back ground is extensive; and on it a coach-house and stable may be built. The house is not yet completely finished, so the purchaser will have an opportunity of making what alteration may be thought proper, and finishing off the whole house to his mind.

For particulars apply to Alexander Cunningham clerk to the signet.

LANDS and WOODS in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern at Dumfries, betwixt the hours of twelve at noon and one o'clock afternoon of Thursday the 13th of April 1780.

The Lands and Estate of BARGAILLY, lying within the parish of Monygraig, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of 1700 and odd Scots acres, viz.

	Acres.	Perch.
Arable and meadow ground,	183	59
Natural wood and planting,	146	30
Grazing ground, or sheep pasture,	1380	58
Total acres,	1710	47

The natural wood consists chiefly of oak, interperfed with beech, elm, chestnut oak, birch, alar, &c. The beech and chestnut-oaks are remarkably fine trees, not inferior to any in Scotland. The oak wood is forty years old, and all fit for immediate cutting. The planted trees consist of several hundred, many fit for masts to ships, particularly the silver and Spruce Firs.—The situation of the place, ornamented with hills, woods, rocks and water, makes it one of the greatest natural beauties in Britain, so that it has acquired the appellation of *Bargailly Paradise*. The tide comes within half a mile of the estate, upon a rivulet which passes close to the wood, and furnishes salmon and very fine trout; and the hills and fields are stocked with a variety of small game.

The estate holds of the Crown, is capable of great improvement at an easy expence, marble being in the ground, and lime and shells may be brought by water, and there are appearances of lead and copper ore in several parts of the ground, some ore having been dug out.

The lands and woods will be sold together, or separately.

For further particulars inquire at Mr David Ruffel accountant, or Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or of James Ramsay writer in Dumfries, who will show the articles of sale and progress of title-deeds (which are clear), the plan of the estate, and climate of the woods. Any person who would purchase by private contract before the day of sale, may apply as above.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 11th day of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

I. THE Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwise called *Hurkledale Brantbat, Footman Bridge, Killwhar, Brambleburn, Dawinghill, and Shairs*, lying in the parish of Cumertrees, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground; all very improveable, and within a mile of inexhaustible lime quarries. The lands will be set up in one, or two lots, as purchasers desire.

II. The Lands of TODHOLES, in the parish of Dornock, and county forefald, containing about three hundred acres of land, mostly arable, and all of it very improveable, and within two miles of a very fine limestone quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. The great military road from Port Patrick to England runs through the estate of Hurkledale; both estates are within a mile of water carriage, and within two miles of the burgh of Annan; were purchased within these few years at roup, by Colonel Douglas, who being determined to sell them, they will be set up at less than two thirds of their original price, though he has made several improvements upon them; and the offer prices will be mentioned before the day of roup.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptional, are to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to John Buthby sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnston in Penninghams the factor, any person may apply for further particulars.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Four-merk-land of CAMLARG and PENNYVENZIES and SLOANSTONE, with the galleries and pertinents lying in the parish of Dalvenellington, and shire of Ayr.

The whole of the above lands are inclosed with a stone dike, except one side of Over Camlarghill. The Lands of Nether Camlarg are divided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is a natural wood upon the lands; of considerable extent, about twenty years old, and five or six acres of thriving planting.

The free yearly rent of the lands is 87 l. 16 s. 6 d. and the rest of the coal 48 l. payable quarterly. The tack of Camlarg and of the coal expire at Whitunday next, when a considerable rise of rent may be expected. For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be set up at 2000 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Logan of Camlarg, Robert Aitken writer in Ayr, or George Home writer to the signet.